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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARLINGTON, MASS.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding— Disinfection—Burial—School Attendance. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1914.)

CHAPTER. I. SECTION 1. *Diseases adjudged dangerous to the public health.*—It is adjudged that the diseases known as actinomycosis, anterior poliomyelitis, Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles, German measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, plague, pellagra, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, varicella, whooping cough, yellow fever, erysipelas, pneumonia, rabies, tonsillitis*, and mumps*, those marked by star being designated by local regulation, are infectious or contagious and are dangerous to the public health and safety and may be contracted from persons or apartments or at funerals of persons dying from these diseases, and that the following provisions of this chapter are necessary for the public health and safety in regard to said diseases.

SEC. 2. *Householder to give notice.*—When a householder knows that a person within his family or house is sick with any disease specified in section 1 he shall immediately give written notice thereof to the clerk of the board of health.

SEC. 3. *Physician to give notice.*—Every physician having knowledge of the existence of any cases of the diseases mentioned in section 1 shall make report in writing to the board of health within 14 hours. An immediate report by telephone will be required in addition in cases of persons affected with scarlet fever, diphtheria, or smallpox.

SEC. 4. *Quarantine of persons suffering with contagious or infectious diseases or those exposed to such diseases.*—

DIPHTHERIA.—*Patient.*—Until nose and throat are clear and two successive cultures at three-day intervals have been obtained from both nose and throat; the last culture to be taken by some person designated by the board of health.

Other children.—Until one week has elapsed since last exposure, unless immunized by antitoxin, and after two successive negative cultures from both nose and throat.

Other members of family.—May attend to business after one negative culture, unless engaged in the handling of food.

SCARLET FEVER.—*Patient.*—Quarantined for a minimum period of five weeks, and thereafter during persistence of lesions of nose, throat, ears, or skin.

Other children.—Until one week has elapsed since last exposure, unless immunized by previous attack of the disease.

Other members of family.—May attend to business, unless engaged in the handling of food.

MEASLES.—*Patient*.—Quarantined until 10 days have elapsed since beginning of eruption.

Other children.—Excluded from school for two weeks from date of last exposure, unless previously immunized by an attack of the disease.

Other members of family.—Allowed to attend to business.

GERMAN MEASLES.—*Patient*.—Isolated for seven days after appearance of eruption.

Other children.—Not excluded from school.

Other members of family.—May attend to business.

CHICKEN-POX.—*Patient*.—Shall be isolated during presence of skin or mouth lesions.

Other children.—Excluded for three weeks after last exposure to the disease unless immunized by previous attack of the disease.

Other members of family.—May attend to business.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—*Patient*.—Shall be isolated for a minimum period of three weeks and thereafter as long as the paroxysmal stage persists.

Other children.—Excluded from school until two weeks have elapsed since last exposure unless immunized by previous attack of the disease.

Other members of family.—May attend to business.

MUMPS.—*Patient*.—Isolated for three weeks.

Other children.—Excluded from school for two weeks from last exposure unless previously immunized by an attack of the disease.

Other members of family.—May attend to business.

TYPHOID FEVER.—*Patient*.—Isolated until recovery and until urine and feces are free from bacilli.

Other children.—Excluded from school for two weeks from last exposure unless immunized by previous attack or typhoid vaccine.

Other members of family.—May continue at their usual occupations except those engaged in handling food.

OPHTHALMIA.—*Patient*.—Isolated until purulent discharge has disappeared and two successive cultures negative for gonococci at 24 hours interval have been obtained.

SEC. 5. *Dwelling to be labeled*.—Every dwelling where a case of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, measles, epidemic septic sore throat, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera is known to exist shall be immediately conspicuously labeled at its entrance with a card furnished by the board of health for that purpose, bearing the name of the disease there existing; such card there to remain until removed by the board of health or its agent, or by permission of said board. The board of health may in special cases permit such card to be placed upon interior apartments only.

SEC. 6. *Label not to be removed or persons to visit dwelling*.—No person shall, without permission from the board of health, remove from any dwelling in said town any card affixed thereto by said board or its agent or any other person, indicating that any of the diseases mentioned in the preceding section exist in said dwelling, nor shall any person obliterate or deface such card; nor shall the occupant of any dwelling to which such card may be affixed permit the same to be removed, obliterated, or defaced without immediately notifying said board; nor shall any person, except members of the immediate family occupying the same, and those whose business calls them there, visit or be permitted by the householder, or any other occupant thereof, to visit a dwelling labeled with a card as aforesaid, without the written permission of said board.

SEC. 7. *Property not to be removed, or residence changed, or library books taken*.—No person shall remove or permit to be removed from any house or apartment upon which the card has been placed, as provided in section 3, any

clothing, books, or other property without a permit from the board of health; nor after a house is established or considered as a hospital, as designated by law, shall any occupant of such house take up a residence elsewhere without such permit. No public or circulating library book shall be taken into any house or apartment whereon a card has been placed, as provided in section 5, before the authorized removal of said card.

SEC. 8. *No public funeral.*—No public funeral, and no funeral attended by persons other than members occupying the dwelling in which the funeral is held, by the immediate family of which the deceased was a member, or those whose business calls them there, shall be held over the remains of any person having died of smallpox, plague, epidemic septic sore throat, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, except by written consent of the board of health, and under such regulations as said board may prescribe; and every householder, undertaker, or other person who shall attend or permit any funeral held in violation of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable to the penalty provided by law for violation of any regulation of the board of health. No person, except members of the immediate family of which the deceased was a member, and those whose business calls them there, shall, without the written permission of said board, be admitted to the house where such death has occurred until after the interment has taken place and the premises have been fumigated.

SEC. 9. *Undertaker to prepare body and notify board of health, and burial to be made immediately.*—In case of any person dying of smallpox, plague, epidemic septic sore throat, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, the undertaker, his assistant or agent, shall immediately upon the death of such person, or immediately upon his being notified of the death or called upon to perform any services, wrap the entire body, including the face, in a sheet saturated with a solution of one-fifth of 1 per cent of bichloride of mercury, and shall immediately place it in a tight coffin or casket, which shall be securely fastened and the lid thereof sealed in two places with sealing wax; and such coffin or casket shall not thereafter be opened by any person without the written permission of the board of health. He shall notify the board of health or its agent of the time when the body is to be removed and shall sign a certificate containing a true statement of the facts that he has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section and shall take oath to the truth of such certificate; and he and every other person having charge or custody or the right of disposal of the body, shall cause the burial to take place immediately, and in all cases within not more than 24 hours after the time of death, unless further time shall be allowed by the said board of health. No permit either for the burial or removal of the body shall be issued until such sworn certificate is filed with the clerk of the board of health, who shall thereupon, for and in behalf of said board, certify on such permits as follows:

Satisfactory evidence having been furnished, it is hereby certified that the body has been so encased and prepared as to preclude any danger of communicating the disease (here state disease) to others by its transportation.

BOARD OF HEALTH OF ARLINGTON, MASS.

By ————, Clerk.

Such body shall not be placed in a receiving tomb without permission therefor, in writing, from the board of health.

SEC. 10. *Patient or body not to be carried in public carriage.*—No owner, driver, or other person having charge of any hackney carriage or other vehicle used as a public conveyance shall receive, or permit to be placed, or convey in any manner, in or upon said carriage or other vehicle, any person sick or

infected with smallpox, plague, epidemic septic sore throat, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, yellow fever, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera, or the body of any person who has died of either of said diseases, except by written consent of the board of health and under such regulations as said board may prescribe.

SEC. 11. *Release from quarantine.*—A physician or other person having in his care a patient suffering with diphtheria shall report to the board of health the recovery of such a patient when, by the subsidence of the clinical symptoms or the development of one or more negative cultures, the patient is, in his opinion, free from the disease.

The board of health shall then cause one or more cultures to be taken from the nose and throat of the aforesaid patient, and said patient shall be released from quarantine when one or more of such cultures prove to be negative. When positive cultures persist, the patient may be released from quarantine if the board is satisfied, by inoculation experiments or otherwise, that the bacilli are nonvirulent, and that the release of the patient will not be a menace to the health of others.

A physician or other person having in his care a patient suffering with scarlet fever shall report to the board of health the recovery of such a patient when, by a subsidence of the clinical symptoms, the patient is, in his opinion, free from the disease. The board shall then cause the aforesaid patient to be examined, and said patient shall be released from quarantine when, in the opinion of the board, or its agent, he is free from the contagion.

The time and method of release of a person suffering with smallpox, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, plague, epidemic septic sore throat, yellow fever, tuberculosis, typhus fever, or Asiatic cholera shall be determined by the board of health.

The time and method of release of a person suffering with actinomycosis, glanders, malignant pustule, or trichinosis shall be determined by the board of health.

SEC. 12. No children excluded from school because of having been afflicted with any of the diseases mentioned in section 4 shall return to school without a certificate from the board of health, showing complete recovery therefrom.

SEC. 13. *Fumigation.*—Immediate fumigation shall be done by the board of health or its agent, or to their or his satisfaction, upon the death, recovery, or removal of all persons sick with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, plague, epidemic septic sore throat, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, or tuberculosis.

Upon the death, removal, or recovery of a person sick with any of these diseases, no persons except members of the immediate family of which such sick person was a member, and those whose business calls them there, shall thereafter visit, or be permitted by the householder or any other occupant of the building to visit, the dwelling in which such person was sick as aforesaid, until such dwelling shall have been fumigated.

SEC. 14. *Permit for burial beyond town limits.*—In all cases of death from any disease named in section 9, where burial is contemplated beyond the town limits, the undertaker shall apply at once for the necessary permit and certificate, and remove the body immediately from the town.

SEC. 15. *Certificate to be shown when conveying body through town.*—All undertakers or persons in charge of the remains of any person passing through the town shall, whenever requested by a police officer or an agent of the board of health, exhibit the certificate required by law.